



AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS NEET AMONG RURAL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study was to find out the Awareness and attitude towards NEET of Tamil Nadu rural higher secondary school students. The National Eligibility and Entrance Test or NEET-UG is an entrance examination in India for students who wish to study any graduate medical course (MBBS) or dental course (BDS) or postgraduate course (MD/MS) in government or private medical colleges in India. NEET-UG (undergraduate) for MBBS and BDS courses. Awareness and attitude are often the result of experience or upbringing and they can have a powerful influence over behavior. Awareness and Attitude NEET Opinionnaire (AANEETO) developed by researcher was used to collect the relevant data. The sample size consists of 200 XII standard students of whom 96 are boys and 104 girls. The researcher was selected the sample by randomly in Tiruchirappalli district of Tamil Nadu State in India. Survey method was adopted for the study. The researcher was collected that data from government higher secondary schools in rural areas. Data was analyzed by F-test. The findings of the study revealed that there is significant association was found in the demographic variables such as in nature of school and parental educational status with regard to the awareness and attitude towards NEET among rural higher secondary schools in Tamil Nadu state India.

KEY WORDS: awareness, attitude, NEET-UG, rural higher secondary schools.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Today the entrance examinations are very common assessment and evaluation tool in school's colleges and universities. The medical council of India (MCI) with the approval of the central government made a provision for a single eligibility cum entrance examination for medical, engineering and other professional courses. It was called National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET). It was conducted by Central Board Secondary Education (CBSE), it initially proposed to take place from 2012 higher secondary equivalent with the physics, chemistry and biology subjects and 50% marks in the qualifying exam. The exam includes question from physics, chemistry and biology syllabus of Class XI and XII both physics and chemistry have 45 questions each. Biology 360 marks and chemistry 180 marks and physics 180 marks, total 720 marks. The duration of the exam would be three hours. NEET examination is to create an umbrella or single entrance examination for all medical aspirants in India.

2. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The national eligibility cum entrance test or NEET-UG is an entrance examination in India. It is advantages and disadvantages in the medical students. Positive way, it is fewer entrance tests for admission into medical colleges will reduce the pressure of the students who is in anxiety while preparing for various tests and covering different syllabus with the help of NEET they can focus on a single exam pattern or syllabus. It also makes the aspirants more confident and determined. These exams help students write only one entrance exams for all colleges and it will save their time and will make reduce their confusion. Capital and money of together students and colleges will be saved. NEET exam will help reduce the corruption in private colleges. Because the private colleges are buy lots of money from students in the single seat. NEET exam help students to improve themselves and also quality and talented persons only join the medical educations. So, Indian medical education is definitely changing standard position. Disadvantages of NEET exam will only for rich and urban area people because they are attending NEET training classes in different institutes. So, the rural students suffer this exam. NEET is mostly based on CBSE and ICS syllabus and this syllabus surely troubles the Tamil Nadu rural higher secondary schools students. Because the coaching class facilities are not possible and the Tamil Nadu state board syllabus is not related to CBSE syllabus. Hence the researcher wants to study the awareness and attitude towards NEET among rural higher secondary school students.

3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

National eligibility and entrance test or NEET is the one examination which would be considered for filling medical seats across the country. As per Supreme Court's order NEET would be the only examination to fill the all India seats as well as the state level Quota seats across the country. The examination valid for filling the private college seats across the country. NEET have been controlled by Central Board Education (CBSE). Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary schools students' are giving great opposition for NEET. Because the state syllabus is not covered to NEET examination syllabus only a very few students are selecting the examination. Hence the researcher wants to study the awareness and attitude towards NEET among rural higher secondary school students in Tamil Nadu state.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To find out the level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school students with regard to rural school.
2. To find out the level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school students with regard to parents educational status.

5. HYPOTHESIS:

Ho1: There is no significant difference between boys and girls in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students in their awareness and attitude towards NEET.

Ho2: There is no significant difference between father and mothers' in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students in their awareness and attitude towards NEET

6. METHOD OF THE STUDY:

The researcher was adopted the survey method to study the awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students in Tiruchirappalli district. The researcher has used simple random sampling technique for collecting data. Awareness and Attitude, Opinionnaire towards NEET (AAO-NEET) was developed by the researcher(2018-2019). It consists of 50 items which five alternatives namely strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree and strongly disagree. The minimum and maximum scores were 50 and 250 respectively.

Sample:

In this study, rural higher secondary school students of Tamil Nadu state are sample. The researcher has selected 200 sample sizes from the population.

Statistical techniques used:

The researcher uses the following statistical techniques for the study percentage analysis and F-test.

7. DATA ANALYSIS:

1. **Percentage analysis:** To find out the level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school students with regard to rural school.

Table1: The level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school students with regard to rural school

Category	Low		Moderate		High	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Boys	26	27	52	54	18	19
Girls	29	28	56	54	19	18

Above the table shows 27% of boys are low level, 54% of boys moderate and 19% of boy's high level of awareness and attitude towards NEET. 28% of girl's low level, 54% of girls moderate and 18% of girls high level of awareness and attitude towards NEET.

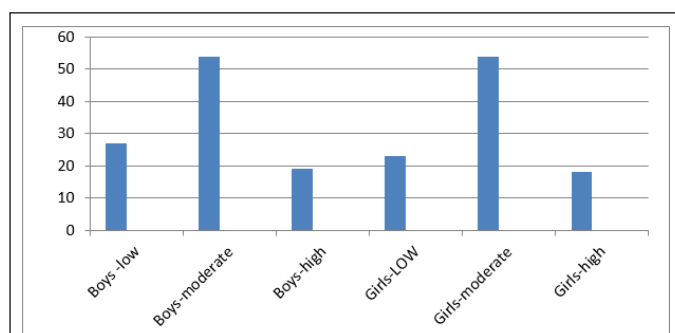


Fig1: The level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school boys and girls with regard to rural school

To find out the level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school students with regard to parents' educational status.

Table2: level of awareness and attitude towards NEET among Tamil Nadu state board higher secondary school students with regard to Parents' educational status.

Category	Low		Moderate		High	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Father	28	29	47	49	21	22
Mothers	21	20	59	57	24	23

Above the table shows 29% of father are low level, 49% of fathers' moderate and 22% of fathers' boy's high level of awareness and attitude towards NEET. 20% of mothers' low level, 57% of mothers' moderate and 23% of mothers high level of awareness and attitude towards NEET.

Statistical analysis:

There is no difference between boys and girls in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students' their awareness and attitude towards NEET

Table3: The association among boys and girls in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students' their awareness and attitude towards NEET

Category	Sum of square	df	mean	t-value	Significant
Boys	1528.302	2	799.427	6.722	S
Girls	2581.103	237	101.068		

(The table value of F for df 2.673 is 3.04)

In the above table, since the F-value (=3.658) is greater than the table value (=3.04), the null hypothesis is not accepted at 5% level of significance. This shows that there is significant the Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students' in their awareness and attitude towards NEET.

There is no difference between fathers' and mothers' in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students' their awareness and attitude towards NEET

Table4: The significant association among fathers' and mothers' in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students' their awareness and attitude towards NEET

Category	Sum of square	df	mean	t-value	Significant
Father	763.612	2	319.813	3.897	S
Mother	26171.289	247	104.372		

(The table value of F for df 2.673 is 3.04)

In the above table, since the F-value (=3.793) is greater than the table value (=3.04), the null hypothesis is not accepted at 5% level of significance. This shows that there is significant the Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students' in their awareness and attitude towards NEET.

8. MAJOR FINDINGS:

1. There is significant difference was found in Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school boys and girls in their awareness and attitude

towards NEET. The mean score shows that, boys mean (73.51), girls mean (67.96), awareness and attitude towards NEET.

2. There is significant difference was found in father and mother of Tamil Nadu state board rural higher secondary school students in their awareness and attitude towards NEET, The mean score shows that, boys mean (63.61), girls mean (68.66), awareness and attitude towards NEET.

9. RECOMMENDATION OF THE STUDY:

1. The government to conduct awareness programs about the NEET examination among the rural students and parents.
2. Parent should encourage the children about the NEET examination those who have the medical aspirants.
3. The teachers should encourage the students whose the parent are illiterate towards NEET examination.
4. The central and state government should provide same syllabus across the country in higher secondary level.
5. School should provide library facilities for NEET preparation.
6. School should provide planned reading times and conducting frequent based on NEET.

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